

SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1894.

SMALL MUTINY OFF PORT.

A Sailor Bound Over to Keep the Peace Toward the Captain.

G. V. Anderson and G. Muir, sailors on the American bark Margaret, which arrived lately from Comox, B. C., were brought before the District Magistrate this morning to answer to a charge of having intended to commit an offense on Charles Pedersen, the skipper of the bark. Both pleaded not guilty, and Muir's case was remanded. Captain Pedersen deposed that on the 17th inst. Anderson threatened to kill him, both on deck and in the cabin. Witness was sitting in the cabin when Anderson rushed in and pulled him out of the chair, and said he would fix him. It was owing to the threat of the prisoner that he had inverted the flag on the ship, denoting distress, and in answer to which boats from the warship came to the rescue. He was in fear of his life. Prisoner when arrested said that complainant would not see the second day after his release from jail. This was the first trouble they had ever had. Prisoner had absented himself from the vessel on the 10th and 11th.

Joseph McDermott, chief mate, stated that he had been a witness to the attempted assault on Captain Pedersen, and heard the threats made by the prisoner. The prisoner used the threat, "I'll fix you yet."

The cook corroborated the above evidence, and two other sailors said that they did not see the prisoner touch the skipper. Defendant stated that he was under the influence of liquor and did not remember doing what is charged against him.

Anderson was ordered to file a bond of \$200 conditioned to refrain from doing violence to Captain Pedersen during the ship's stay in port, not exceeding two months, defendant to pay costs.

National Band at Sans Souci.

Despite worse than glum weather—the curtains of the tram cars having to be drawn against showers—there was a large attendance at the concert by the Hawaiian National Band at Sans Souci last night. Before the music had far advanced the walks inside and the roads outside the beautiful grounds were lined with hacks and private carriages. Several cars were well filled with people going out. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, as well as many of the guests of their charming hotel, took no end of pains to secure the comfort of people from town. It need not be said that the music was of the most charming kind. The singing of the boys was superb. The band was treated to refreshments at the expense of the house, while the greater part of their money recompense was contributed by the guests of Sans Souci. After the concert there was a gay dance in the main parlor.

How to Cure La Grippe.

About a year ago I took a violent attack of la grippe. I coughed day and night for about six weeks; my wife then suggested that I try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. At first I could see no difference, but still kept taking it, and soon found that it was what I needed. If I got no relief from one dose I took another, and it was only a few days until I was free from the cough. I think people in general ought to know the value of this remedy, and I take pleasure in acknowledging the benefit I have received from it. Madison Mustard, Otway, Ohio. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Farwell Concert.

As already announced, one more opportunity is to be given of hearing the charming vocalists, the Misses Albu, before their departure hence. It is to be this night week and for the benefit of Miss Rose Albu. Among the leading numbers will be the Miserere from "Il Trovatore" in duet. Ballads in English, Scotch, Irish and Hawaiian will be sung. It promises to be the most delightful of the whole series, and, as the interval is long since the last previous concert, a larger house should greet the amiable and accomplished cantatrices. The box plan will open early at Mr. Levey's.

Arrival of the Mariposa.

The S. S. Mariposa, Hayward commander, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. She was telephoned off Koko Head at 5:10 this morning, but stayed outside on account of the fog. The Mariposa sailed from San Francisco on Saturday, Dec. 13, at 3 p. m., her delay having been caused by the arrival of the English mail two days late at New York. The Mariposa will sail for the Colonies at 8 o'clock to-night.

A New Atlantic Cable.

The Commercial Cable Company has signed a contract with Siemens Brothers & Company, Limited, of London for the manufacture of a new Atlantic cable, to be laid between Ireland and Nova Scotia next spring. This cable will be the third one owned by the company, and will be 2230 miles in length.

The Best Plaster.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TANGLE OF TALK.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

PICKING AT WILLIS.

The New York Herald's Washington despatch of the 11th says that in the Senate chamber and in the Foreign Affairs committee of both houses Hawaii held the boards that day. But for the persistent determination of the Democrats to allow nothing to interfere with the tariff debate in the House, that body would also have discussed the absorbing topic.

Despatches had been received from Minister Willis the previous night, and the Herald correspondent says: "In some respects Mr. Willis' reports are a disappointment to the State Department. It does not appear that he actually urged the Queen to agree to the conditions imposed by the President, as it was feared by the press despatches he had, but the authorities are displeased by his failure to grasp the full spirit of his last instructions, which directed him to inform the Queen that the President would cease interposition in her behalf 'at once' if she refused assent to the written conditions."

The correspondent enlarges on this idea, giving, as that of State Department officials, the opinion that the Minister's discretion should have caused him to cease interposition in the interests of the Queen the moment the instructions of the Corwin reached him. Referring to the defiant tenor of President Dole's reply, as he is informed of its nature, the correspondent says:

RECALL OF WILLIS' MOTIVE.

"It is of such a nature as would, under any other than the peculiar condition of the Hawaiian muddle, seem to demand the immediate recall of Minister Willis and the cessation of diplomatic relations with the Provisional Government. Indeed this may soon come. Rumors were current to-day that messages sent out to San Francisco to be forwarded to Hawaii by the Mariposa direct the recall of Minister Willis. It cannot be learned, however, that any such decision has been reached. All the officials will say about the communication agreed upon at today's meeting of the Secretaries and the President is that all parties concerned should be advised, through Minister Willis, that the whole Hawaiian subject has been referred to Congress, and that, pending action by that branch of our Government, the Minister should continue the present status as far as possible, and make it known that the United States will view with disfavor any interference on the part of any other foreign Government."

MINISTER THURSTON WOULD GO TOO.

"After Minister Thurston's very sharp public retort to Secretary Gresham's letter published some time ago, and his subsequent action in encouraging the Provisional Government to assume an attitude of defiance against the executive branch of this Government, it can hardly be expected that the relations between Minister Thurston and the State Department will be any more cordial than those between Minister Willis and the members of the Provisional Government. The appointment of a new Minister by each country is not an improbable event very soon."

WANT OF SENATOR DAVIS.

Senator Davis made a long speech against the policy of the Administration. He supposed a case of the United States' taking a notion that the Republic of France did not have the support of its people, and that, although the United States Government had recognized the French republic, the President should take it to his head that such recognition was a wrong perpetrated on the people of France. Then he went on supposing a course of action toward France such as Cleveland had adopted in the case of Hawaii. Davis attacked Blount for a breach of diplomatic law in entering into correspondence with persons in the country to which he was accredited. He said that nothing like Blount's ordering Admiral Skerrett to haul down the American flag and embark our troops had ever taken place in our history.

Senator Hawley interposed that it never would again. No such power over our forces would be given an Ambassador of this Nation.

Davis said that the flag would some day wave again over the islands, and gave a number of good reasons why he wanted it to.

Senator Turpie followed Davis, and scored Minister Stevens for his interference in Hawaiian affairs. The partisan telegraphic report does not give what Turpie said, but claims that it applied as well to Blount as to Stevens.

BLOUNT GIVES EVIDENCE.

J. H. Blount was telegraphed for to give evidence before the Senate committee. Outside of the committee he entertained his old congressional friends with non-political talk about his trip to, and stay in the islands. He testified to the committee that he considered his appointment within the bounds of propriety and precedent. His taking down of the flag was to remove its undue influence over the populace. He contended that his report was impartial and the investigation without prejudice or favor. The testimony was taken in his own way, and he acted upon his own judgment.

MORE INFORMATION WANTED.

Hitt moved a resolution in the House, calling on the President to produce the latest information from Hawaii. This was based on news enabled from Auckland on the Alameda's arrival there, telling of the demand on the Provisional Government to surrender. The Foreign Affairs Committee agreed to report favorably on the resolution.

WARRANTS TO BE WITHDRAWN.

A Washington special of the 10th to the Chronicle contains the following:

"Persons in position to know are authority for the statement that two noteworthy things will occur in Hawaii during the next six months. The first of these will be in line with what is now the policy of the Administration, and will be the withdrawal of our naval vessels from Honolulu in about one or two months. This will serve to show that, as far as Cleveland is concerned, the incident is closed. It will also give the Provisional Government a chance to show that its position can be maintained by itself. The failure to do after this triumph for the Administration, although such a failure is not anticipated."

This is succeeded by a surmise that following the withdrawal of the Philadelphia and Adams, Minister Willis would be provided with a post in another land where he would be more a persona grata to the people thereof. He is reproached with having held a portion of the American navy over the heads of the Hawaiian people.

REPORTS ABOUT WILLIS.

The World correspondent at Honolulu says Minister Willis fully intended to land the marines, being of that mind for five days. Another report is that Willis, in answer to Attorney-General Smith, said:

"What! Are you to resist the wishes of the United States? Either of these Japanese or British ships could crush you. If they assume a hostile attitude you would be compelled to apply for our protection."

Smith intimated that his Government intended that for a Republican administration to grant annexation. Willis declared that the Democratic party was assured of twenty years of power, and that the will of President Cleveland would prevail.

A LONDON OPINION.

The London Globe suggests that Cleveland should be called "The King-maker," or "Patron of Royalty." It adds, however, that it is not easy to see what other course the President could take, and, referring to the desire of some to see the islands annexed, says: "Apart from the difficulty of dealing with the Constitution, there are other people besides Hawaiians and Americans who will have something to say in the matter."

INTERESTED WITNESSES.

Lieutenant Laird of the U. S. S. Boston has been before the Senate committee. He corroborated the late Capt. Willis' report.

Lieutenant Lucien Young also gave evidence. He told a good story exculpating Minister Stevens and Commander Wilcox from the slightest share in the revolution. Stevens was not in Honolulu, he went so far as to say, when the revolution broke out. Added to the report of the testimony is Lucien's own chestnut, so familiar to people in Honolulu, of his eminent standing with all the best people of Kentucky.

A Favorite Remedy for La Grippe.

"During the epidemic of la grippe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine." H. M. Bangs, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This Remedy is prompt and effectual and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

By Jas. F. Morgan.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose and of Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of February, A. D. 1892, made by Luka (w.) and Paka-Luka (w.) husband and wife, of Honolulu, to Robert McKibbin, of said Honolulu, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, in Liber 131, folio 43, and 437, the said Robert McKibbin, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described, will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in said Honolulu, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property in said mortgage is thus described, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated at Kakaia, in said Honolulu, consisting of two lots, patches and kule, and being a part of Apana 1 of Royal Patent No. 5538, Land Commission Award No. 1495, to be held and owned, and described as follows: Commencing at the naktai corner adjoining Pauheana's piece and Koluia lane, and running N. 41 deg. E. 187 links, to the Koluia lane, and Keonekapu, thence N. 40 deg. W. 172 links along Kakaia, S. 60 deg. W. 37 links, N. 40 deg. W. 162 links along Koluia to the middle of Kakaia, thence S. 41 deg. W. 249 links along Kakaia adjoining Keonekapu, thence S. 31 deg. 30 min. E. 111 links, N. 42 deg. 30 min. E. 112 links, S. 41 deg. 30 min. E. 228 links, separating the 4th division of the heirs Apana to initial point. Area 7-10 of an acre, and being the same premises that were inherited by the said Luka (w.) from her sister Kakaia, and the same were conveyed to Kakaia (w.) by deed dated March 30, 1874, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar in Liber 39, on folio 173.

ROBERT MCKIBBIN, Mortgagee. Terms Cash. Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to J. M. MONSARRAT, Attorney for Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, December 30, 1893.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

NOTICE.

ALL BILLS DUE AGAINST THE HONOLULU ROAD BOARD in future are requested to be presented to the office of the Road Supervisor of Honolulu on the 24th of each month, otherwise they will be exempt from that month's estimate and likely not to be paid for one or two months after. By order of the Honolulu Road Board. W. H. CUMMINGS, Road Supervisor, Honolulu.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS MY WIFE, DINAH KAHIMAI, has left my bed and board, and I do hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said Dinah Kahimai without my written order. JNO. KAHIMAI. Honolulu, Jan. 8, 1894. 165-2w

Every description of JOB PRINTING done at the Bulletin Office.

Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd.

Saturday, Jan. 20, 1894.

The arrival of the "Martha Davis" busted the corner in oil and added goods to our already large stock of plantation implements.

Last week we filled an order from a manager on Hawaii for eight miles of the locked fence and another from a manager on Kauai for three miles. In the first instance the manager guaranteed the owners an increase of thirty-three and one-third percent in fat cattle if they would adopt the locked fence for the pasture fields, not that a particular kind of fence would make the grass grow but that the locked fence was strong enough to keep depredatory cattle out while the feed was growing. The three mile order from Kauai was simply a trial trip, and if it is satisfactory we expect to see most of the island girdled with locked wire fence. It is only a question of time when it will be universally used because it has so many points of superiority which commend it to people who use wire fences. Durability, Strength and Economy in price are the three points which make it the best fence in the world. You will understand that while we call it a fence, we do not sell it made up. We simply sell you the wire, stays and washers necessary to make it. If you do not wish to build a new fence but to repair an old one we will sell the stays and washers and you may make your fence as good as new. These stays cost you six dollars a hundred and the washers forty-two cents a hundred. In ordering by mail remember that you need a washer wherever your wire joins a stay; if yours is a five wire fence you will require five washers to each stay. It's an easy matter to calculate the saving; anyone who knows that two and two make four will understand that a wire stay which costs six cents is cheaper than a wooden post at sixteen cents. Ordinarily the original cost of an article is the greatest expense. Consider the saving there is in a locked fence, and the first cost is reduced to a minimum.

Carbolinum Avenarius is an article much used by builders for coating wood placed in contact with the ground and where moisture quickly affects it; the object of the preparation is to preserve the wood from decay consequent upon the ravages of ants and underground bugs. We understand that one Honolulu merchant is selling it at \$1.25 per gallon. We sell you the same article exactly, for 80 cents a gallon or \$30 per barrel. Not much difference, perhaps, but enough for everyone to consider.

This difference in price is about on a par with other articles we sell. We secure the best quality, always, and arrange the price to meet the purses of the people. The result is that our business rapidly outgrew our quarters; first one warehouse was added and then another until now we have three warehouses full of goods besides those in our Fort street store.

The "Wertheim" has jumped from a plebeian to a king among sewing machines. The fact of people getting an article that practically combines three in one is what makes it valuable to every lady in the land. We know of no other machine that will give a lock, chain or embroidery stitch by the simple turning of a thumb screw, and yet that is what the Wertheim does. In addition to its being the best sewing machine it has the finest table we have ever seen.

The porcelain lined bath tubs seem to have caught the people's favor and we've had to send forward orders for duplicates. The one in the store is roomy enough to satisfy anyone whose tastes run to roomy bath tubs. The enamel sinks are infinitely better for the kitchen than the conventional cast iron affair that is impossible to keep clean.

WHY LUCOL

IS THE BEST

PAINT OIL.

Dries perfectly solid inside of twenty hours.

Forms a durable and elastic, not a brittle coating.

Retains its gloss longer than any other oil.

Resists the action of acids and alkalis better than any other oil.

Flows freely from the brush without running and spreads well.

With the addition of Litharge, yields a hard surface, suitable for floors, steps, etc.

Mixes readily with pigments ground in oil in paste form.

Brings out the real shades of the colors and keeps them unaltered.

Is a solvent for the most delicate of the new coal tar colors.

Added to varnish greatly improves the working of the varnish.

Does not darken white lead or any delicate colors.

Has greater body than any other oil.

Requires one-third less pigment than any other oil.

Can be added to linseed oil and it will greatly improve the linseed.

Can be thinned with turpentine.

By actual tests, has outlasted the best linseed oil.

Therefore, is the best paint oil ever manufactured.

Direction for Use.

Use Lucol in every respect in the same manner as you would linseed oil, with the single exception that you may add fully one-quarter more Lucol to the same quantity of pigment than you would of linseed.

In using metallic, Venetian red, the ochres, and other dry pigments, it is advisable to mix up the paint at least one day before it is to be used, then add a third more Lucol, and the paint will be found to cover well and have a good gloss.

NEVER USE JAPANS.

Where hard surfaces such as floors, steps, etc., are required use litharge only, never use Japans.

LUCOL MIXES WITH VARNISHES

and assists their working and improves their appearance BUT THEY SHOULD BE USED SAME DAY THEY ARE MIXED, otherwise the gum of the varnish may be precipitated or the mixture curdled.

The addition of from 1/4 to 1/2 of Lucol to varnishes does not reduce their lustre nor retard their hardening and drying and it prevents their cracking.

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Will be offered to the Public and it will pay you to trade at

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For Friday and Saturday Only,

Boys' Cambric and Flanette Waists

Elegant Assortment of Colors at 20 Cents Each.

Just Received by last "Australia" a Large Stock of

DRESS FLANETTES!

To be sold for ONE WEEK ONLY at 10c., 12c., 14c. and 16c.

per yard. Goods worth 25c. a yard.

250 PIECES

VICTORIA LAWN

In 10-yard lengths, reduced from \$1.00 to 75 cents.

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Corner Fort and Hotel Sts., Honolulu, H. I.

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Manila Cigars!

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These Cigars are direct from the factory and should not be confounded with the cheap imitations which are so frequently offered as the "Best Manilas." ONE TRIAL of these Cigars will convince you of their EXCELLENCE.

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523 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

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